

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.2764, 50.2580, 23.2126)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.2764, 50.2580, 23.2126)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.4175, 50.4462,  
23.3920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0AF74
RGB	240, 175, 116
RGB Percent	94%, 69%, 45%
CMY	0.0588, 0.3137, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.52, 0.06
HSL	29°, 81%, 70%
HSV	29°, 52%, 94%
XYZ	54.4175, 50.4462, 23.3920
YIQ	187.7090, 57.6790, -4.5690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

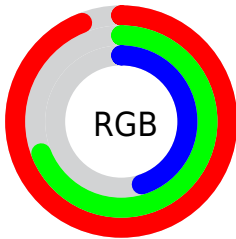
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 229, 116
Decimal	15773556
CIE Lab	76.34, 17.15, 39.43
CIE LCh	76, 42.997, 66.488
Yxy	50.4462, 0.4243, 0.3933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293963636 (0xFFFF0AF74)
YUV	187.7090, -35.3525, 45.8592
Hunter-Lab	71.0255, 12.4665, 30.1909

# Details

The XYZ color **54.4175, 50.4462, 23.3920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **39.4536, 43.0500, 88.6676**, and the grayscale version is **47.8073, 50.2970, 54.7734**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.9773, 81.2764, 49.1669**, and **26.9990, 24.1362, 8.3900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8625, 45.2893, 16.1866**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.5636, 56.2085, 32.5744**.

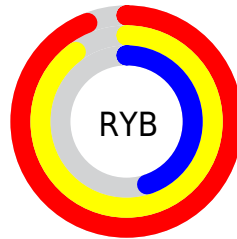
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (69%)

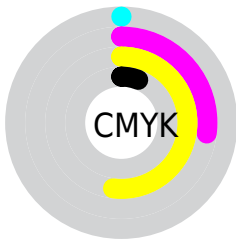
Blue (45%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (45%)

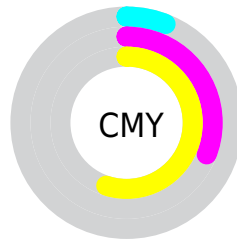


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.4175, 50.4462, 23.3920 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 54.4175, 50.4462, 23.3920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.4175, 50.4462,  
23.3920


 54.4175, 50.4462,  
23.3920


393.8725,  
388.4083, 282.9189

 39.1675, 35.7681,  
14.6752


 95.8403, 90.8356,  
49.9675

 27.0714, 24.2551,  
8.4477


 122.7438,  
117.3157, 68.6633

 17.7637, 15.5230,  
4.2909


 154.2626,  
148.4986, 91.5226

 10.8791, 9.1872,  
1.7862

190.7620,  
184.7686, 118.9638

 6.0523, 4.8635,  
0.4188

232.6073,  
226.5102, 151.4054

 2.9179, 2.1674,  
0.0000

280.1639,

 1.1105, 0.7021,

274.1078, 189.2662

0.0000

333.7972,  
327.9457, 232.9645

■ 0.0339, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.4175, 50.4462,  
23.3920

■ 54.4175, 50.4462,  
23.3920

■ 50.8625, 45.2893,  
16.1866

■ 58.5636, 56.2085,  
32.5744

■ 47.8605, 40.7066,  
10.8038


■ 63.3286, 62.5908,  
43.8663


■ 45.3735, 36.6747,  
7.0706


■ 68.7424, 69.6164,  
57.3922


■ 43.3555, 33.1642,  
4.7782

■ 74.8319, 77.3048,  
73.2657

 41.9754, 30.6060,  
3.6952

 81.6221, 85.6746,  
91.5930

 88.3210, 94.4172,  
108.1771

 89.7450, 97.2652,  
108.6517

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



61.5566, 50.4462, 32.4868



54.4175, 50.4462, 23.3920



46.2131, 50.4462, 21.5146

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



54.4175, 50.4462, 23.3920



34.1064, 50.4462, 60.1108



57.7939, 50.4462, 99.0358

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



54.4175, 50.4462, 23.3920



39.4536, 43.0500, 88.6676

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



49.7249, 50.4462, 112.0691



54.4175, 50.4462, 23.3920



36.5085, 50.4462, 85.8674

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



54.4175, 50.4462, 23.3920



35.0640, 50.4462, 39.0181



42.0120, 50.4462, 106.6732



63.6540, 50.4462, 74.6620



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



54.4175, 50.4462, 23.3920



41.3458, 50.4462, 23.9493



42.0120, 50.4462, 106.6732



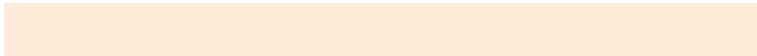
55.2172, 50.4462, 105.1599

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



54.4187, 50.4487, 23.3930



83.4263, 85.6456, 77.6095



50.6379, 34.3993, 48.2994



17.5383, 17.9303, 15.7802



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



54.4187, 50.4487, 23.3930



58.1708, 51.6767, 18.1935



69.0444, 79.7000, 28.2682



16.3932, 16.9996, 16.5670



23.1094, 17.0169, 2.0666



2.0215, 1.6136, 0.2049



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



39.4536, 43.0500, 88.6676



39.2435, 42.3046, 100.7050



29.6635, 23.4699, 85.4043



15.5829, 16.5999, 20.1044



12.8140, 11.8523, 46.7402



1.1656, 1.1852, 3.9215



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.4175, 50.4462, 23.3920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.4175, 50.4462, 23.3920 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

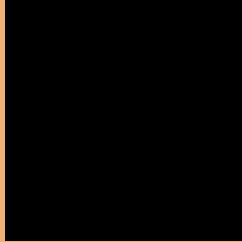
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 54.4175, 50.4462, 23.3920**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.4175, 50.4462, 23.3920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.4175, 50.4462,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

54.4175, 50.4462, 23.3920

### Protanopia

46.8256, 50.7548, 25.4178

### Deuteranopia

51.4107, 50.3743, 23.2332



## Tritanopia

59.7131, 50.3452, 49.7504

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

54.4175, 50.4462, 23.3920

**Protanomaly**

49.3837, 50.5183, 24.6010

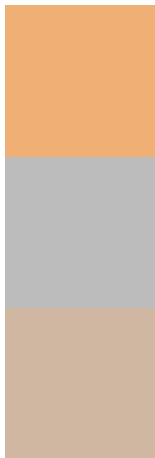
**Deuteranomaly**

52.2936, 50.2344, 23.1597

**Tritanomaly**

57.4227, 50.2385, 38.5688

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

54.4175, 50.4462, 23.3920

**Achromatopsia**

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

**Achromatomaly**

49.1872, 49.7410, 41.1909

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.4175, 50.4462, 23.3920 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(240, 175, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 175, 116)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 175, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 175, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.4175, 50.4462, 23.3920 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(240, 175, 116) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 175, 116) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 175, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 175, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 175, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 175,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.4175, 50.4462, 23.3920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 175, 116) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
175, 116) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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